WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1878.

The Intelligencer.

THE all important business of electing a Doorkeeper for the House at Wash-ington was finally accomplished yester-The choice fell, as it did upon his on war and in the late war--like Gen. land Shields, was thrust aside for a presounced type of modern orthodox Democracy. C. S. A. are the talismanic beters that wio. We venture that all three of our West Virginia Congressmen roted for the C. S. A. man. That much can always be safely assumed

Our correspondent at New Martins rille sends us by last night's boat a postscript to his letter in another column, by which it appears that the Grand Jury o Wetzel county came into Court yesterday

to stidence tending to implicate him in murder of his wife and child and He will hardly, however

The grand jury found a number of ins for various offenses-among narder; John Lowry and Josephus Lind ley for grand larceny; John Barrett, Brart, Michael Brart, Dr. Dolbear, Jere Marphy, David Simpson, Dr. J. McCood Jehn Johnson, for selling liquor

A New Platform for the Republi

The Cleveland Herald of yesterday ex nesses the opinion that the time has ms for the adoption by the Repub-It believes that prompt agree ment by the President, the Republica is Congress, and the Republican press of the country on the following platform of risciples, will result in making the next House of Representatives Republican and a carrying next fall all of the close and

gold and silver.

2 Resistance to all schemes for inflat ing the paper currency.

1. A fair and moderate tariff that will

sfied reasonable protection to Americas

the United States prohibiting the use money raised by public taxation for mrks, such as river and harbor improve-

ments, public buildings, fortifications ment, and a liberal policy for the im

Head, a simple, comprehensive cree sai which all Democrats will be force to antagonize. It deals only with live ons of the present and future. It les not "point with pride" to the pas athedark as to what its future cour der, which is no longer a policy but a ited fact, settled and irrevocable. Best of all, says the Herald, it is thoroughly a accord with the convictions of a L majority of the voters of the country.

uable Secret. Er-Anditor Bennett, who is now editor of the Huntington Advertiser, publishes a article in his last paper to show the great profits of sheep raising and wool growing in West Virginia. It is truly most astonishing article of the kind that we have ever seen. He actually prints a table to show that the natural acresse from one hundred ewes would he in 10 years 61,166 sheep, and that counting four pounds of wool to the sheep, the clip, at 30 cents per pound, would be worth in the 10th year \$81,425. And as if this result was not enough, the table further shows that the sheep at the end of the same 10th year would be worth, at \$2 50 per head, \$152,915.

Nothing could be more miraculous than such figures. For instance, the increase is computed as follows: First year, 50 limbs; second, 171; third, 324, fourth, 616; 6fth, 1,170; sixth, 2,223; seventh, 4,-28; Eighth, 8,026; ninth, 15,249, and but, 23,975. Along side of this column rease each year, he carries forward a parallel column showing the number of sheep at the commencement of each year, and then at the end of the tenth year he als the two columns together and foots up 61,166. We should suppose that either of these two columns would be traing enough of itself to satisfy any body at all inclined to go into the shee iness. Fancy therefore the feelings of a young beginner, the possessor of a he handred acres only of grazing land, at the idea of raising 61,166 sheep in ter tra. Even the capidity of the patricob, who looked with such long of eyes on the flocks of his father-in Laban, and who resorted to the uni the hami-rod performance to unduly inthe his own share, never aspired to and "shent per shent" as this. We now one fully understand why it was Abraham and Lot had to go part. They were in the sheep busiand they possessed the se-

332, and the land was not able to bear

and pastures new."

The wool growers of the Panhandle should go down to the valley of the Big Sandy and get the Ex-Auditor to pos them up in the secrets of sheep raising especially as to how he manages to have a ssors, upon a Confederate. A his lambs of the [female persuasion from year to year, and by what process the pains nd responsibilities of materinity are thrust upon those tender yearlings of his what hocus pocus he adds the yearly inat the end of ten years figures out two of the most formidable aggregates ever put in print. We always knew that the Ex-Auditor was a man of multitudinou figures, but we confess that we were no repared to see him overrunning the hills and valleys of West Virginia with sheep

A Card from Mr. Hugus.

at this frightful rate.

Editors Intelligencer:

The reports of, and the allusions to, the proceedings in the suit of A. & D. H.
Chambers against Smith & Co. and Geo.
Q. Black, garnfahee, as published, place me in a dubious relation to the suit. I was the attorney who took judgment for Chambers against Smith & Co., and was the first (getting my information from Alfred E. Smith and Wm. Erskine) to Loggest the liability of Black to Smith & Co., to be reached by a process known as a suggestion.

At the expiration of the morning hour the railroad funding bill came up as unfinished business, and Mr. Sargent continued his remarks, which were introduced adjournment of Friday. The Chair Isid before the Senate the credentials of George H. Pendleton, Senator from Ohio. Laid on the table. The communication from the Secretary of Was, asking for an appropriation of \$20,000 for the printing of the records of the Confederate States, was referred.

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In a nigner court, when duy certained to by Judge Cranmer as correct.

I make this correction now to show that I am not thrusting myself officiously into the proceedings against Mr. Black an inference possible from the published proceedings.

T. J. Hoous.

NEW YORK.

Strike.

New York, April 8.—About 500 brick syers struck to-day to enforce the Union ate of wages, \$2 50 aday.

B. R. PREIGHTS. The railroad freight order which was to go into effect April 15th has been re-scinded. It provides that all srticles which are taken according to the present classification of west bound freight at the owners risk or released, will be placed one class higher than at present, if taken at the carrier risk.

A NEW LEGAL POINT.

nor of New York, for the body of sain Moses, charged with forgery; that no warrant from the Governor of New York ac companies said requisition, and that the alleged forgery is that of the name upon a usurious and void promissary note. Moses' counsel telegraphed Governor Robinson, asking if the alleged forgery of the name upon a usurious and void promissary note, was a crime and void promissary note, was a crime and

ous revival that is now in full blast in all of the colored churches here beats evival started with a series of sero on hell, delivered by a leading colored preacher, and the vividoess with which be pictured the flames of the eternal regions was enough to excite the average mind, let alone ignorant and superstitions negroes. The churches have been besieved by thousands all day, who could costeged by inducands at day, who could not get in. To-night there were 600 pen-icents at Mt. Zion Church, 500 at Brooks, 450 at Ebenezer, 200 at Memorial, 150 at Bengas, and large numbers at other shareher

This afternoon agroup of sable maidens, just from church, rushed to Frank-lin street, the swell avenue of Richmond, and, stationing themselves on a corner, stopped all the fashionnile promenders and urged them to seek religion. The scene was truly remarkable and picturesque. Yesterday at all the tobacoo factories the negro operatives became so wrought up on the subject of their salvation that they could do nothing but should and pray. Hundreds had to be discharged.

In one of the churches lastnight a little In one of the churches lastnight a little girl named Martha Hodge jumped up in the middle of the sermon, and yelled that she saw a vision. The moon, she said was bathed in blood, which was a sign that the earth was coming to an end. At one of the hotels to day a colored waiter named Henry Barkesdale was converted while carrying a plate of soup to one of the guests. He dashed the soup dawn on the floor and gave with to his feelings by shouts peculiar to the Ethiopian race. The police have arrested sundry shouters on the streets who appeared to be deranged.

Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., the leading divine here and the pastor of the Presbyterian Church (Second), preached a long and strong sermon this morning against deeling and lynch law. The sermon was evidently suggested by the latal duel in Northampton county ten days ago, and the lynching of Charlotte Hauris in Rock-

Northampton county ten days ago, and the lynching of Charlotte Harris in Rock-ingham county last month. He did not believe in personal resentment of any

Singular Suicide

Singular Suicide.

Sr. Louis, April 8.—Elward A. Denen, aged 21 years, son of 8, H. Denen, Professor of Latin in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., shot himself jtwice in the head yesterday, at his father's residence, and at last accounts was dying. It appears that on Saturday evening he became intoxicated, and yesterday on seeing the great distress and sorrow of his parents, caused by his conduct, he went to his room, in a fit of remorse, and put two bullets into his head.

sity of Pennsylvania, died Saturday, aged 61.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT. TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

CONGRESSIONAL

The Debate in the House on the Nomination for Doorkeeper.

Butler Leads the Discussion in Favor of General Shields.

Democracy Goes for Naught Unless of the Confederate Stamp.

A Rebel Carrries Off the Prize from the Hero of Two Wars.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

fficers. Referred.

The bill providing for a public build

laid aside.

At the end of Mr. Sargent's remark:
Mr. Blaine formally offered his amend
ment to the 12th section of the bill, strik

THE DOORKEPER DEBATE.

The Speaker stated that the House having just decided the resolution to be a question of privilege, the resolution was before the House. It is in these words:

Resolves, That the House proceed to the election of Doorkeeper, and that the dead of sectional and party feeling, finally attack in the rear. All the carpathians practicable

he election of Doorkeeper, and that the rue Union maimed solder, Brigadier Jeneral James Shields, of Missouri, be thosen to that office. Mr. Clymer asked Mr. Butler to allow aim to offer a substitute for the resolu-ion, and offered the following: Resolved, That the House proceed to the lection of Doorkeeper.

tion, and offered the following:

Resolved, That the House proceed to the election of Doorkeeper.

Mr. Butler—I desire that the exact state of the question shall be before the House, and I suggest to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that as we are men of business, we give attention to the matter in hand. I understand that since last adjournment there has been a cancus of the Democrats, and that the candidate of their choice is to be put forward. Why not insert in the substitute the name of that candidate and let the House decide between the two?

resolution we can arrive at this thing resolution we can arrive at an arrive at the superior to a single vote; but if he will not do so, I prefer to adhere to the substitute as offered. This will throw the question open to nominations under the rules of the House.

Mr. Butler—I cannot withdraw my

nomination. I did not propose to go into this matter with any idea of parlia-mentary rules. I want to meet the quesinto this matter with any loca- or parimentary roles. I want to meet the question fairly in the face, and therefore suggest that the name of the other candidate be placed in the substitute.

Mr. Clymer—If the gentleman yields to me I will offer a substitute and demand the previous question.

Mr. Butler—Onl pardon me. I do not yield for that. That's a trick; that will not do.

Mr. Clymer—The gentleman has no right to accuse me of desiring to perpetrate a fraud on the House. It is unkind, to say the least of it.

Mr. Butler—I will withdraw if you assert that it was not intended.

Mr. Clymer—Certainly; there is no trick about it.

Mr. Butler—Very well; I withdraw the proposition. A question was raised

lessor of Latin in McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., shot himself twice in the head yesterday, at his father's residence, and at last accounts was dying. It appears that on Saturday evening he became intoxicated, and yesterday on seeing the great distress and sorrow of his parents, caused by his conduct, he went to his room, in a fit of remoree, and put two bullets into his head.

Obituary.

Philadelphia, April S.—Dr. Francis Guoiney Smith Emertius, Professor of the Linstitutes of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania, died Saturday, Mr. Eden surgested that if Mr. Butler surgested that if Mr. Butler

the bread of pension and dependence, I would give him (so far as I was concerned) an office in which he can earn his living and hold an honorable office. The only complaint that I heard was from the pensieman from New York (Cox), that Gen. Shields was too good for it; that he was too high and too noble for it. This letter is my warrant for doing it. I do not know that I should not have done it for any other soldier in the same condition—I am quite certain that I should. Now, here is a Union General, a Mexican General, twice wounded on the glorious road to Mexico—a man without represent—a man not seeking office, (for if he had written to me to present his name for the office of doorkeeper, I should have besitated) but a man who is now traveling through New England to earn his livelihood by lecturing, and when such a man presents himself before me asking a poor pittance of one hundred dollars a month (he gets but thirty), and when I see a place where he can get \$200, and earn it honorably and fairly, have I mot done right in bringing his name before the House?

Mr. Stenger—Does not the gentleman know that that office would only last for one year, while the pension would be for life.

life.

Mr. Butler—Pardon me if he is capable; if somebody does not lie him down by stating him to be 85 years of age, when he is but 68, he will remain here many years. The office will last him two years at any rate, and will keep him and we will give him a pension besides. [Applause on the Republican side,] and I know that the other side will keep him unless some confederate who is not hurt wants the office more than he does. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Eden—Does not the gentleman from Mavsachusetts think that General Shields would be better suited to fill the position of Postmaster General than that of doorkeeper of the House, and does hent think with his great influence with this administration he could succeed in getting him into that office.

Mr. Butler—O, my great influence with the administration. [Laugher.] The gentleman must certainly have hardly got over the festivities of Saturday.

Mr. Eden—I did not go to Chester.

Mr. Butler—I do not have the proper influence with the administration to nominate a Postmaster General. Those who

but I did say I would vote for such a man against a civilisn.

Mr. Yeates—That's right,

Mr. Butler—That's all I said.

Mr. Yeates—Then why do you under-take to say as General Fields did not fight for your country you can not sup-port him?

Mr. Butler—It is the difference be-tween leastly to the flag and Government.

closed, and the vote was taken on Mr Clymer's substitute for Mr. Butler's reso lution, the substitute being that the House ow proceed to the election of a Door

A CONFEDERATE ELECTED. The vote for Doorkeeper resulted as follows: Charles W. Field, Democratic nominee, 123; James Shields, 101; J. H. Trent, nominated by Randolph, S. Field

THE GETTYNRUNG CLAIMS. Decision That Should Bar All Similar Claims.

WASHINGTOR, D. C., April 8.—The Treasury Department rendered a decision regarding the Gettysburg claims, sixteen in number, filed in the autumn of 1875 for the use and rent of camping and parade grounds, and buildings used for hospitals in the summer of 1835, near the field of the battle of Gettysburg. The decision of the Assistant Secretary is that the owners have no claim to compensation and no compensation can be awardthe owners have no claim to compensa-tion and no compensation can be award-ed them. Such losses are a part of the inci-dents and accidents of war, and the gov-ernment is no more bound to repair them than to indemnify citizens against de-struction by fire, or flood, or earthquake. An owner has no more claim for rent un-der such dergunstances than he would An owner has no more claim for rent under such circumstances than he would
have against the police of a town, whom
he had invited to protect his house
against the assaults of burglars or a mob.
The government, as a matter of grace,
may by act of Congress give indemnity
for such injuries, but there is no existing
attatte authorizing the payment of such
claims. There is no occasion for further investigation of these claims. They must ENDORSEMENT

TOPASTRY DEPARTMENT, April 5.

TREASURY DEFARMMENT, April 5.

(Approved.)

It would be impossible for any government to make good such losses during war, and especially civil war, as are here claimed. Certainly there is no authority of law in the Treasury Department to pay such claims, and I would not ask Congress to authorize it, though entirely within the power of that body.

JOHN SHERMAN, See'y.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Warlike Activity of Russia --- Guarding Against a Rear Attack from Austria.

A Peace Congress Believed to be Yet Possible --- England Desirous to Avoid War.

Bismarck Reprimands Austria and **Russia for Their Unbusiness** Like Management.

THE EASTERN QUESTION

LONDON, April 8 .- There will be a co erence to-day between the representa-tives of the musters and operatives of the Lancashire Cotton Mills regarding the proposed 10 per cent reduction in wages.

BISMARCK PUTS IN A WORD AT LAST.

The Nordestacke Zeitung of Berlin, hitherto pro-Rossian, treats Russia and Austria sharply for not concerting an agreement about peace while the war continued. It says that though the Powers are
agreed in principle, Russia has fettered
herself by the Treaty of San Stefano, instead of informing herself before hand of
the various views which would be taken
of the questions raised by it. While
Eegland and Austria have rendered the
position still more difficult by now putting forward solemn international protests instead of formulating their condi-BISMARCK PUTS IN A WORD AT LAST. ting forward solemn international pricests instead of formulating their conditions and reservations before the fall of Plevns, nevertheless the Norddeutsche Zeitung hopes that, in view of the general desire for peace, an understanding will yet be reached. This article caused sudden war-like utterances by the Austrian semi official

The Ministerial Mortags Revue states the lope of peaceful settlement was justified y the fact that Bismark is earnestly rting himself to prevent a Europea

tained to see whether his services were possibly required at the Congress. The British agents at the Spanish and German ports have been instructed, it is said, to report all the steamers that are available for immediate charter as tran-

the Carpathians practicable for artillery and trains are covered by the postions which the Russians have just occupied. Russian troops are constantly moving from Bulgaria into Russians. Large shipments of powder from Dortmund, Prussia, into Russia are reported.

The Apene Russe says it is authorized to deny that Russia threatened to oppose the discussion of the Bessarabian question by the Congress.

The Apene Russe also states that the character of the latest news encourages

character of the latest news encourages a belief of the possibility of the resump-

the Congress proposal.

Constantinophe, April 8.—Layard. from Mr. Reade, British Consul at Rust-chuk, claiming satisfaction from Russia for the outrage committed by the Rus-sian troops invanding the Consulate there and taking possession of its ar-chives, notwithstanding the British flag was hoisted over the building at the time.

The Russians in consequence of the opposition of the Porte, have again aban-doned their project of embarking at Bu-jukdere.

opposition of the Fore, are sgan who doned their project of embarking at Bajakdere.

The Soltan has a-ked Grand Duke Nicholas when the Russian troops would evacuate the points on the Turkish side of the line of demarcation? Grand Duke Nicholas, in reply, alluded to the continuance of the British deet in the Sea of Marmora.

The Turkish newspapers have been ordered to cease their attacks on England. VIENNA, April 8.—A St. Petersburg special denies the report that Prince Gortschakoff is to resign.

ENGLAND. Lord Beaconsfield Reviews the

Eastern Question. London, April 8 — In the House Lords this alternoon Earl Beaconsti

after a retrospect of the government's past policy, criticized the Treaty of San Stefano, drawing conclusions similar to those contained in Lord Salisbury's disthe proposition. A question was raised as to whether I had a right tooffer the tape claimed. Certainly there is no authority to be submit a letter from General Shields.

Mr. Butler sent to the Clerk's desk and his went should come before the House to try and make it \$100 and suffered less and not done more would not injure him (Butler) in New Ragiand.

Mr. Eden suggested that if Mr. Butler would not injure him (Butler) in New Ragiand.

Mr. Eden suggested that if Mr. Butler Ragins from New York for Cedar Keys, was tashoresity miles south of St. Angular of first amendment to the Senate would not injure him (Butler) in New was the steamer that was to take was called the bull, all the Democrats would vote for it. Mr. Butler Recorafully —Oh, yes, I faind and his that letter a justification; if, when I and his that letter a justification; if, when I are followed that letter a justification; if, when I and of the last desired in the contrast of those contained in Lord Salisburys dishone that the other seasoes of the would not call them the Senate when the Senate by the butler of the treative of the would not they been contained in Lord Salisburys dishone that they been contained in Lord Salisburys dishone that between contained in Lord Salisburys dishoned that they been contained in the treative of 1855 and 1871, he would not take place at the Congress as England desired, they might have been reparded as the treative had the been contain

no reason why the Russians might not march to the Suez Canal. He could not conceive why Eegland should be unarmed when all the other Powers were arming. Lord Granville cruicized the details of

the Government's past policy, but de-clared he would not commit himself or his friends on the present question, but would leave the Government to their own esponsibility. On a general review of be situation he drew conclusions favorae to peace. Lord Derby denied that the calling out

Lord Derby denied that the calling out of the reserves was the sole or principal cause of his difference with his tate colleagues. He said matters at present were at a dead lock where neither side would give way for fear of a loss of dignity. He, for one, would not press matters now and increase the groundless irritation. He denied the existence of an emergency justifying the calling out of the reserves. The only conceivable motive for haste, of which, however, he would not access the Government, was to take advantage of the warfeeling in the country. Even an Austrian alliance was very doubful, and all other powers were certain to stand aloof. Why, under these circumstances, should England be not drifting, but rushing into purposeless war? He admitted that circumstances might force England into war, but at present he could see no ground therefor.

ground therefor.

Lord Cairns said the smallness of the increase did not justify Lord Derby's in

Elections on Sunday.

PARIS, April 8.—Fifteen supplement-iry elections, to fill vacancies in the hamber of Deputies caused by invalida-ions of previous elections, took place resterday. The results have been ascer-

The Stenben County Poor House —Particulars of the Burning. BATH, N. Y., April 8.—The building

An insane epileptic from Hornellaville, named Ford, who was locked in a cell on the first floor, set fire to his bed with a match, probably obtained from a fellow paper. All the partitions were of pitch pine and burned like tinder. The cries of Ford aroused the other inmates only after the building was flied with blinding smoke. An innute, who had Ford in charge, opened Ford's door and the flames burst out and ran along the partitions and up the stove pipe hole to the second story.

Ford could not be seen on account of the flames. He had forced his head between the bars of the window, and, unable to pull it back, was crying for help. The flames poured out of the window around his head and he perished. The upper story was occupied by twenty-five women and children and the lower story by eighteen men, the majority of which were idiotic, crippled, or very aged. Five on the first floor and ten on the second door were burned. At the first slarm, Eli Carrington, the keeper, rushed out of the main building with an employe and knocked in the door at the foot of the stair case leading from the second floor. Eight or ten women were pilled up at the foot of the stairs, and a cloud of sufficiently supple the stairs, and a cloud of sufficiently supple to the stairs, and a cloud of sufficiently supple to the stairs, and a cloud of sufficiently supple the stair and carrington started were pulled ont at the were pulled out, and Carrington started up stairs, but was driven back by the smoke. In five minutes from the time of the alarm the paupers ceased coming out, and in half an hour the roof fell in was department, was never locked, and no one in the building was locked in the cell except Ford. On Sunday the blackened remains of five bodies were taken from the truins. To-day about two-thirds of the debris were dug over and more remains found. Altogether they would about fill an ordinary sized coffinite of, and in most cases but a very small part of the body can be found.

No blame attaches to any one, but the county is severely ceasured for providing such a man trap for the occupation of its paupers. Before the fire there we wentlern on a sunday of the county heme.

The corrorer camps is and a sunday of the county is severely ceasured for providing such a man trap for the occupation of its paupers. Before the fire there we was under the county heme.

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Now.

Edmund Hudson, aged 58, a paralytic, who crawled out of the building with his clothes one mass of flames, died to-day.

Boston, Mass., April 8.—The Wellflee dassachusetts Savings Bank, with de cosits of \$422,163, and the South Boston

posits of \$422,163, and the South Boston Savings Bank, with deposits of \$1,565,962, finding themselves unable to meet the demands of the depositors, have been placed under restriction of the new savings bank law.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 8.—The suspension of one of the savings banks in Pawtincket causes so much disturbance in therminds of depositors in other similar institutions in the village that, at the request of the trustees, the Governor appointed a Commission to examine the Franklin and Pawtucket Institution for savings. avings.

Important Decisions.

Important Decisions.

Harristura, Pa., April 8.—In the Dauphin County Count to-day Judge Pearsons rendered decisions in two cases against the Columbia Conduit Company, which were sued by the State. The company resisted the collection of taxon their gross receipts, claiming that it was not a transportation company. It also resisted the tax on its capital stock meanered by dividends, claiming that losses statained should be deducted from the amount of the dividends declared. The decisions were against the company in both cases. The taxes amount to over \$150,000. Attempt to Blow Up a Steamship

Attempt to Blow Up a Steamship
San Francisco, April 8.—It has been
necertained that Guatumalian agents
have been in the city for some weeks attempting to hire somebody to blow up
the steamer Grasu, late the Pelican, sold
to the Costa Rican Government, but the
police frustrated the scheme. Two suspictious characters boarded the steamer at
the wharf, one of whom was arrested, but
the other escaped with a package believed
to have contained dynamite. The prisomer was released, nothing being found
against him.

WASHINGTON. Nomination.

Nomination.

Washington, April 8.—The President has nominated Justin E. Colburn, of Vermont, U. S. Congul General at the City of Mexico. Mr. Colburn has been chief correspondent at Washington of the New York Times for a number of years past.

Secretary Sherman left for New York to-day, and will be absent several days. Assistant Secretary Hawley is in charge of the Treasury Department.

CONTESTED LEGITON.

CONTESTED ELECTION.

The House Committee on elections to day agreed by an unanimous vote to dismiss the South Carolina contested

election case of O'Connor, Democrat, against Cain, Republican, the sitting

SHERMAN IN NEW YORK.

Secretary Sherman is accompanied in his visit to New York by Baker, chief of the loan division of the Treasury, and Tingle special agent of the division. Tingle, special agent of the division.
The party will remain in New York several days on basiness connected with the Customs Office, as well as concerning loans. It is also believed that Sherman will consult with the teading New York financiers upon the subject of the resumption of specie payments.

Strikers Replaced and Trains all Running.

Topera, Ke, April 8.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has filled all vacancies caused by the striking engineers and firemen, and to-day all freight and passenger trains are moving as usual. Gov. Anthony by proclamation took possession this moraing of the portions of the road threatened by the strikers, employing three companies to guard trains leaving Topeka, but no violent demonstrations of any kind were made.

Superintendent.

At Newton a meeting was held by the citizens last night, at which resolutions were passed, unequivocally condemning all violence growing out of the strike and interference with men in their lawful business as destructive of the liberty, peace and prospecity of the community, and also heartily approving the efforts of the Governor in putting down the riots

that the militia sent there this morning were ordered out of town by the Mayor.

LOUISVILLE, April 8.—Allan Croft the worst man of all the moonshiners in Ken-ucky, was captured to day in Morgan county. He has defied the marshals for

ing, preceded in the second district by stationary barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley and Upper Lakes, cloudy and rainy weather, warm southeast winds, falling barometer, followed in the western portions by rising barometer and colder neathware winds.

A Brick Worth Having.

HELENA, MONT., April 8.—A large gold brick was cast to-day from the product of the Penobscot Mine; value over \$50,000. The mine is located about 18 miles from Silver City, Mont. The brick was the product of 150 tone of ore, and the cost of the production was \$4,000.

FIRE RECORD. A \$40,000 Residence.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 8.—The resi-ience of Cornelius Drislane, in Little Britain, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss \$40,000; insurance small.

Elected Their Men San Francisco, April 8 .- At the cit

election at Santa Cruz to-day, the Work-ingmen elected the Mayor, Clerk and Assessor and two Councilmen. The Citi-zens elected the Treasurer and one Coun-cilman, and an Independent Councilman

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 8-The Postal Party left Cedar Keys for Key West and Havana on the steamer Lizzie Henderson, to-day. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH. New York Money and Stocks.

NEW YORK, April 8.— MONEY — Active at 667 per cent. Prime mercantil paper 4/46, per cent. Customs receipt \$347,000. The Assistant Treasurer disburses \$100,000. Clearings \$10,000,000. Sterling firm; loug \$385/5, abort 4.89.

Currency Size. 118

Railsoad Bowne—Steady.
STATE Bowne—Dail.
STOCKS—Somewhat irregular, but in the main first, with the exception of *t. Paul common, which, after advancing to 47%, fell to and closed at 45%. The feature of the market in the early dealings was the increased activity in Lackawanna and Lake Shore, the latter rising to 66%, and the firmness of Northwestern shares, the common advancing to 49 and the negerical

1014 and the preferred to 2014 upon a statebreak in St. Paul common noted above made an irregular market; the coal shares losing part of the improvement and Ohio preferred falling of % per cent, while Northwestern, Lake shore, Western Union, Michigan Central, Ohio common, Wabash, Union Pacide, Pacide Mait and Chicago & Alton were firm at a fractional reaction from the highest figures of the day.

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Hasilway increased \$51,000 for March, compared with the same month last year.

Transactions aggregated 128,000 shares,

Transactions aggregated 128,000 share of which 21,000 were Lake Shore, 24,00

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Cotton—Quiet and steady at 10½c. Flour—Dull and unsettlied; family \$5 35a6 50. Wheat—Dull and lower; red \$1 15a1 18. Corn—Steady and in fair demand at 40s41c. Oata—Demand fair and market firm at 28532c. Bye—Quiet at 60s62c. Barley—Dull; prime to to choice spring 47a53c. Fork—Nominally unchanged at \$10 00. Lard—Steady; current make 7c, kettle 7½a7½c. Bulk Meats —3½a53½a53b2½a5 20. Becon—Quiet and steady at \$4 37½a5 60a5 62½a5 37½a6 00. Butter—Steady and in fair demand; choice 23s25c. Whisky—Quiet and weak at \$1 04. Brogs—Dull; common at \$3 00a5 40, light at \$3 45a3 65, packing at \$3 55a5 70, butchers \$3 75a5 85.

PHILADBLPHIA. April 8.—Flour—Dulli-extra \$4 50a5 00, Pennsylvania family \$6 00 6 50, Minnesota do \$6 00a6 50, high grades and patent \$6 50a8 50. Wheat—Dull am-per at \$1.35a1 18 red \$1.3a1 33 white \$1.38

Chicago Cattle Harket CHICAGO, April 8 .-- The Drovers' Journal

CATTLE—Receipts 3,900; shipments 2,000. Market strong, excited and higher. Shipping steers \$5 95a5 30, feeders and stockers quiet at 3 00a4 00, butchers steers active at at \$3 10a3 90, cows \$2 20a4 00, bulls,\$2 00a

3 25.

HOOS-Receipts 17,000; shipments 3,800.
Market a shade weaker. Mixed rough at \$3 40a3 90, light at \$3 50a3 60, heavy at \$3 65a3 95.

SHEREP — Beceipts 580; shipments 150.
Scarce. Shipping dall.

Toledo. Tolmbo, April 7.— Wheat — The noon board opened dull and lower, closing firmer, No. 3 white Wabaah \$1.28, No. 1 white Michigan at \$1.30, extra do held at \$1.33, \$1.32 bid, amber Michigan seller April \$1.26%, seller May \$1.27%, No. 2 red winder, \$1.26%, seller May \$1.27%, No. 3 red 81 26%, seller May \$1 27%, No. 2 red win-ter spot \$124, seller May \$1 27%, No. 3 red \$113, relected Wabash \$1 02, No. 2 Day-ton and Michigan red \$121%. Corn—Duli: No. 2 spot 43c, seller June 44%c, No. 2 white 44%c, rejected 40c, seller May 40%c, damaged 35%c. Oats—Dull and nominal.

Petroleum Market.

Pirrsnungs, April 8 - Petroleum-Quiet; Crude at \$1.55% at Parker's; for imme-diate shipment; refined weak at 11%c for Philadephia delivery. OIL CITY, PA., April 8—Petroleum— The market opened steady, with sales at \$1.37\%, advanced to \$1.35\%, declined to \$1.35, closing at \$1.37\% bid. Elipments 26.65\%, average 20,781. Transactions 179,-000 barrels.

Allegheny Cattle.

East Liberty, April 8.—CATLE— Receipts to-day 357 head of through and 259 of yard stock; total for the week end-ing to-day 3,773 of through and 748 of yard. Market same as last week,

market same as last week, HOGS—Receipts to-day 1,650 head; total for the week 12,850. Yorkers \$5 70a 80, Phildelphins \$4 10a4 20. SHENT—Receipts to-day 1,800 head; total for the week 9,800. Clipped \$4 00a4 90, wool \$5 25a6 10.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—Coffee—Demand fair. Rio cargoes ordinary to prime at 14a171/10 gold. cugar—Steady and in fair demand; inferior to good common fair.

New Orleans.

fair demand; inferior to good common 6% a 5% ob/ce, common to good common 6% a yellow clarified 8% a8%. Moisses—Qu' and weak; common 18a Oc. lair 25c. Rice Steady: Lonsiana ordinary to choice 5% a6% o.

the light with commission houses and the job-red bing trade was sluggish. Cottons quist in ket dist hands, but prices fairly steady. Prints no moring alowly, but shirning prints getting acceptable of the prints the firmness of Northwestern snares, the common advancing to 49 and the preferred to 7%. After the morning call the market subsided into dulless and presented no particular feature beyond the trading fluctuations, with the exception of an unusual Ginghams active and both staple and drawerent in Ohios, the commons rising to styles well sold up.